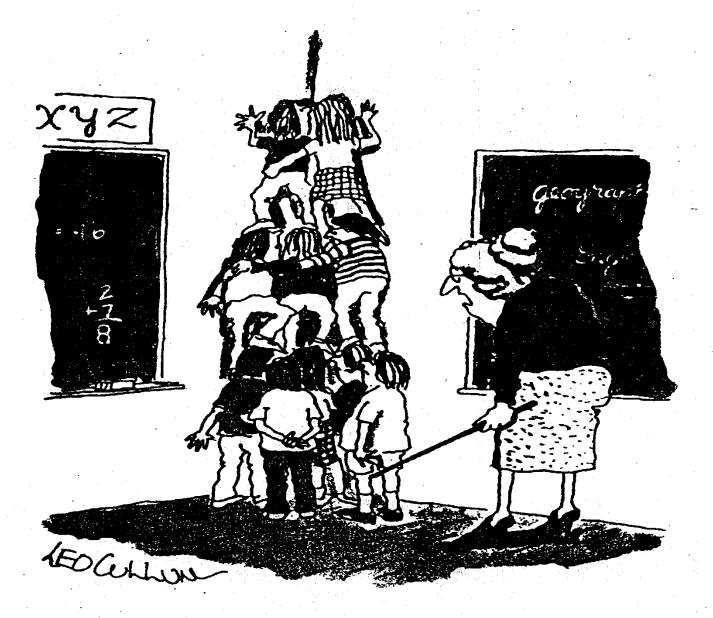
Response to Intervention
Virginia Department of
Education
June 27, 2011

Session 2

RtI - The Behavior Side

Brenda LeBrasse, Executive Director, Curriculum & Instruction Colorado Springs School District 11 Colorado Springs, Colorado



This is the worst class I've ever had."

Horner (2003)

The organization does not behave, individuals within the organization engage in behaviors

An organization is a group of individuals who behave together to achieve a common goal

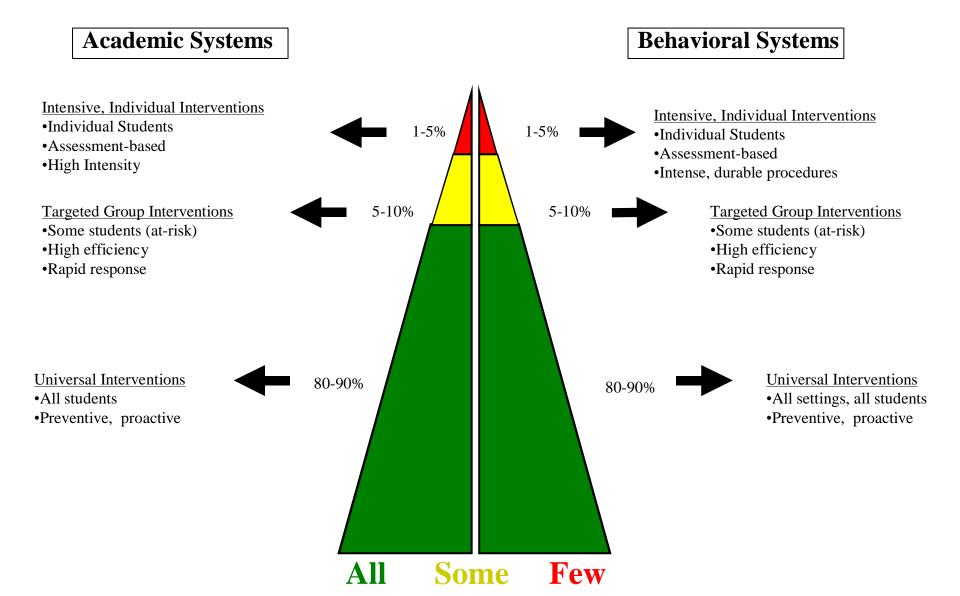
Systems are needed to support the collective use of best practices by individuals within the organization.

RTI and PBS are foundational to school reform

PBS and the state of Colorado

Systems Change and School Reform

Designing School-Wide Systems for Student Success



Instructional Approaches

Social/Behavioral

- Assume
- Punish
- Practice not required
- Corrections are based on how the behavior is performed

Reactive

Academics

- Teach
- Reinforce
- Guided & independent practice
- Correction of learning errors are data driven

Proactive

- We <u>Teach</u>...
 - Academics
 - Music
 - Art
 - Team Sports

- We **Correct**...
 - Social Behavior

Consider...

- That positive academic and social outcomes are more likely...
 - When we focus on our behavior
 - When we seek to understand the function or purpose of the problem behavior
 - When we teach acceptable alternatives
 - When we reinforce what we desire from our learners
 - When we evaluate our efforts by using data as information to guide our efforts

We Know

Behavioral Support Assumptions

- Most school behaviors are <u>learned</u>
- Most school problem behaviors are learning errors
 - Gets the student what they want or need
 - Gets the student out of what they don't want to do
 - Has a communicative intent
- Effective instruction is one of your best methods for managing both academic <u>and</u> social behavior

Allocated Time

- The amount of time students are at <u>school</u>
- The amount of time you have them in <u>class</u>
 - Organizational Time
 - Transitional Time
 - Behavior Management Issues
 - Interruptions
- The amount of time that your students are engaged in instructional activities

Effective Instruction

Paine et al. (1983)

Effective Instruction

- Academic Engagement—a critical measure of learning and social behavior
 - Students are attending
 - Students are listening
 - Students are participating

Students are Learning

- Given a 50 minute instructional period...
 - 50% AET = On-Task for 25 minutes
 - 60% AET = On-Task for 30 minutes
 - 70% AET = On-Task for 35 minutes
 - 80% AET = On-Task for 40 minutes
 - 90% AET = On-Task for 45 minutes

Effective Instruction

Effective Instruction

- 80% AE for a student
 - 10 minutes per class not engaged.
 - 60 minutes per day not engaged
 - 300 minutes per week not engaged
 - 10,800 minutes per academic year (36 weeks) not engaged
- 10,800 minutes = **30** school days!

• Increases in academic *engagement* should result in increases in academic *performance*.

- 1 Referral = 15 minutes of time
 - Involves teacher, student, administrator, and parents
 - Disrupts teaching and learning
- Correcting minor behavior = 30 seconds to 5 minutes per incident
 - 500 referrals (125 hours/20 school days)
- 2000 referrals (500 hours/83 school days)

Social Behavior

What would I do with all of that time...



Systems are needed to support the collective use of best practices by individuals within the organization...

Effective Instruction

PBS School-Wide Features

- Expectations for student behavior are <u>defined</u>
- Appropriate student behavior is <u>taught</u>
- Student behavior is monitored
- Decisions are data driven
- Positive behavior is <u>acknowledged</u>
- Effective instruction is <u>emphasized</u>
- Procedures are implemented consistently by <u>all</u> <u>staff and across all settings</u>
- Problem behavior has <u>clear and consistent</u> <u>consequences</u>

Expectations for Student Behavior are Defined

What this looks like...

- 3 to 5 positively stated expectations are developed that apply to all students, all adults, and across all settings
- Expectations are linked to your school mission or purpose statement
- Expectations are written in your discipline handbook and disseminated to all students and families
- Expectations are posted across school settings



Fairfield * Schoolwide Rules

Be Safe

Be Respectful

Be Responsible

Sea Seguro Sea Respetuoso Sea Responsable

Expectations are Taught

- What this looks like...
 - Expectations are adopted by all staff and taught to all students.
 - Lessons include
 - Verbal presentation of the skill (Explaining)
 - Guided and independent practice of the skill (Doing)
 - Guidelines for prompting and reinforcement (Reinforcing)
 - Evaluation criteria (Monitoring)

Key Question

 What do my students need to know and do in order to demonstrate with fluency the expectations I plan to teach?

Expectations are Taught

Knowledge-Practice-Conduct

Student Behavior is Monitored

- What this looks like...
 - Being available across settings
 - Being responsive
 - Prompting students to engage in expected conduct
 - Catching students "being good" or "doing it the right way"
 - Reviewing data frequently

Decisions are Data Driven

- What this looks like...
 - Efficient data collection, manipulation, and summarization
 - Team-based problem solving based on data
 - Effective and efficient feedback loop to faculty and staff

Positive Behavior is Acknowledged

- What this looks like...
 - Ratio of at least 4 positives to 1 correction/negative (4:1)
 - Immediate, contingent, and behavior specific
 - Continuous to intermittent
 - Celebrate PBS successes as a method of reinforcing staff behavior

 Positive adult attention is an extremely powerful instructional strategy

What this looks like...

- Responsiveness to Intervention!
 - Adoption and use of evidenced-based approaches
 - Focus on both the <u>design</u> and <u>delivery</u> of instruction
 - Recognition that effective instruction is one of your best behavior management methods
 - Use data to guide instructional decisions

Effective Instruction is Emphasized

Procedures are Implemented by <u>all Staff</u>

What this looks like...

- School-wide positive behavior support has strong administrative and team-based leadership
- School-wide positive behavior support is endorsed by at least 80% of the faculty/staff
- Faculty and staff give a 3-5 year commitment to change process
- Procedures and policies that are adopted reflect the values, beliefs, and time constraints of building staff

Problem Behavior has <u>Clear</u> <u>Consequences</u>

- What this looks like...
 - Classroom vs. office managed problem behavior is clearly defined and practiced
 - Behavioral expertise at the classroom level is established
 - Consideration is given to the function or motivation of the problem behavior
 - Re-teaching of the appropriate behavioral expectation is seen as one method for addressing learning error (e.g., problem behavior)

- Proactive and preventative
- Instructionally focused
- Empirically sound
- Data driven
- School-wide systems change model

That provides academic and behavioral support for <u>all</u> learners

Positive Behavioral Support

PBS Implementation Steps

- Determine your <u>need</u>
- Establish <u>faculty</u> and <u>staff commitment</u> to enhance school climate
- Establish PBS school <u>leadership team</u>
- Collect and analyze data from ODR's, PBS Survey, SET, academic performance measures
- Focus on your school-wide systems first
- Implement PBS action plan
- Monitor and evaluate efforts

Seven Features

- Expectations are Defined
- Expectations are Taught
- System for Reinforcing Expectations
- System for Responding to Behavioral Violations
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Crisis Management
- District Level Support

• 80/80

School-Wide Evaluation Tool (SET)

End-of-	Year Re	port Item 1
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	School-wide Benchmarks of Quality: SCORING FORM
School Name:	District:
Coach's Name:	Date:
STEP 1: Coach	uses the Scoring Guide to determine appropriate point value. Circle ONLY ONE response.
	e your team's most frequent response. Write the response in column 2. ce ++, needs improvement +, or not in place -). If there is a tie, report the higher score.

STEP 3: Place a check next to any item where there is a discrepancy between your rating and the team's rating.

Document the discrepancies on page 3.

Critical Elements	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3				
PBS Team	Team has broad representation			1	0		
	2. Team has administrative support	3	2	1	0		
	3. Team has regular meetings (at least monthly)		2	1	0		
	4. Team has established a clear mission/purpose	ĺ		1	0		ĺ
Faculty Commitment	 Faculty are aware of behavior problems across campus (regular data sharing) 		2	1	0		
	6. Faculty involved in establishing and reviewing goals		2	1	0		ĺ
	7. Faculty feedback obtained throughout year	ĺ	2	1	0		ĺ
Effective Procedures for	Discipline process described in narrative format or depicted in graphic format		2	1	0		
Dealing with	Process includes documentation procedures	· · · · ·					
Discipline	Discipline referral form includes information useful in decision making		2	1	0		
	11. Behaviors defined	3	2	1	0		ĺ
	12. Major/minor behaviors are clearly identified/understood	ĺ	2	1	0		ĺ
	 Suggested array of appropriate responses to minor (non office-managed) problem behaviors 			1	0		
	 Suggested array of appropriate responses to major (office- managed) problem behaviors 			1	0		
Data Entry &	15. Data system to collect and analyze ODR data	3	2	1	0		i
Analysis Plan Established	Additional data collected (attendance, grades, faculty attendance, surveys)			1	0		
	17. Data entered weekly (minimum)			1	0		ĺ
	18. Data analyzed monthly (minimum)	1	2	1	0		
	19. Data shared with team and faculty monthly (minimum)	1	2	1	0		
Expectations & Rules	20. 3-5 positively stated school-wide expectations posted around school	3	2	1	0		
Developed	21. Expectations apply to both students and staff	3	2	1	0		
P	 Rules developed and posted for specific settings (where problems are prevalent) 		2	1	0		
	23. Rules are linked to expectations			1	0		
	 Staff feedback/involvement in expectations/rule development 		2	1	0		

Benchmark of Quality

Benchmarks Scoring Form2005.doc 2/21/2005

End-of-Year Report Item 1 Page 2 STEP 2 STEP 3 Critical STEP 1 ++, +, or _ Elements Reward/ 25. A system of rewards has elements that are implemented consistently across campus Recognition 26. A variety of methods are used to reward students 0 Program 1 27. Rewards are linked to expectations 0 Established 1 0 28. Rewards are varied to maintain student interest 29. System includes opportunities for naturally occurring 30. Ratios of reinforcement to corrections are high 3 2 1 0 31. Students are involved in identifying/developing 32. The system includes incentives for staff/faculty 0 Lesson Plans 33. A behavioral curriculum includes concept and skill level for Teaching 34. Lessons include examples and non-examples Expectations/ 35. Lessons use a variety of teaching strategies 0 Rules 1 0 36. Lessons are embedded into subject area curriculum 37. Faculty/staff and students are involved in development & delivery of lesson plans 38. Strategies to reinforce the lessons with 0 families/community are developed and implemented 39. Develop, schedule and deliver plans to teach staff the 0 Implemendiscipline and data system tation 40. Develop, schedule and deliver plans to teach staff the 0 Plan lesson plans for teaching students 41. Develop, schedule and deliver plans for teaching students expectations/rules/rewards 42. Booster sessions for students and staff are planned, scheduled, and delivered 43. Schedule for rewards/incentives for the year is planned 0 44. Plans for orienting incoming staff and students are developed and implemented 45. Plans for involving families/community are developed & implemented Crisis Plan 46. Faculty/staff are taught how to respond to crisis situations 0 0 47. Responding to crisis situations is rehearsed 48. Procedures for crisis situations are readily accessible 0 49. Students and staff are surveyed about PBS Evaluation 50. Students and staff can identify expectations and rules 0 0 Staff use discipline system/documentation appropriately 52. Staff use reward system appropriately 53. Outcomes (behavior problems, attendance, morale) are documented and used to evaluate PBS plan TOTAL

Benchmark of Quality Page 2



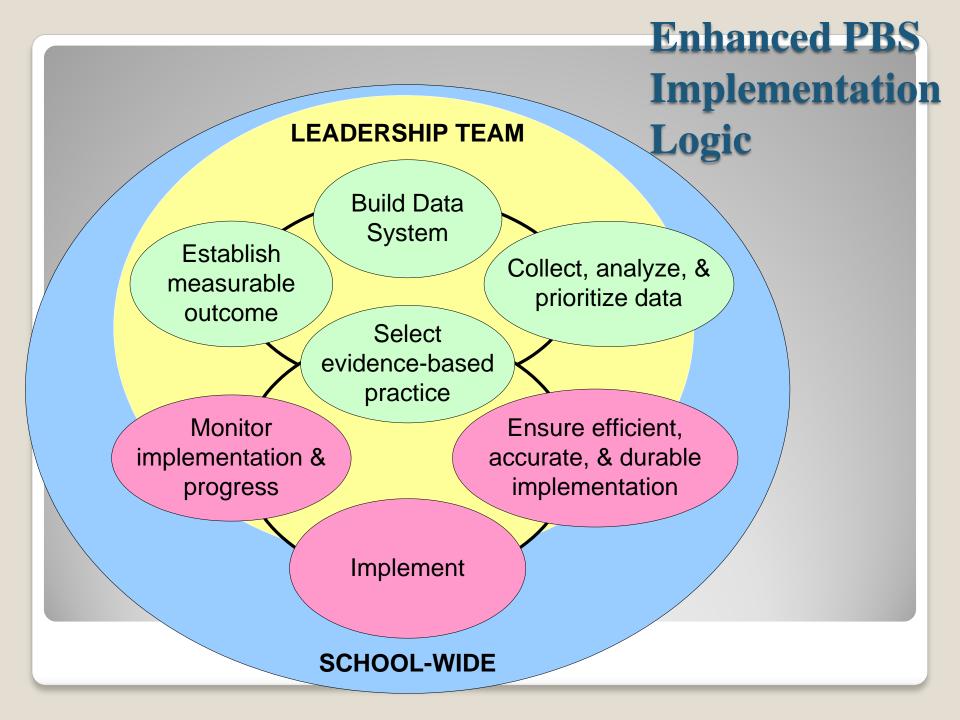
Benchmarks of Quality TEAM SUMMARY

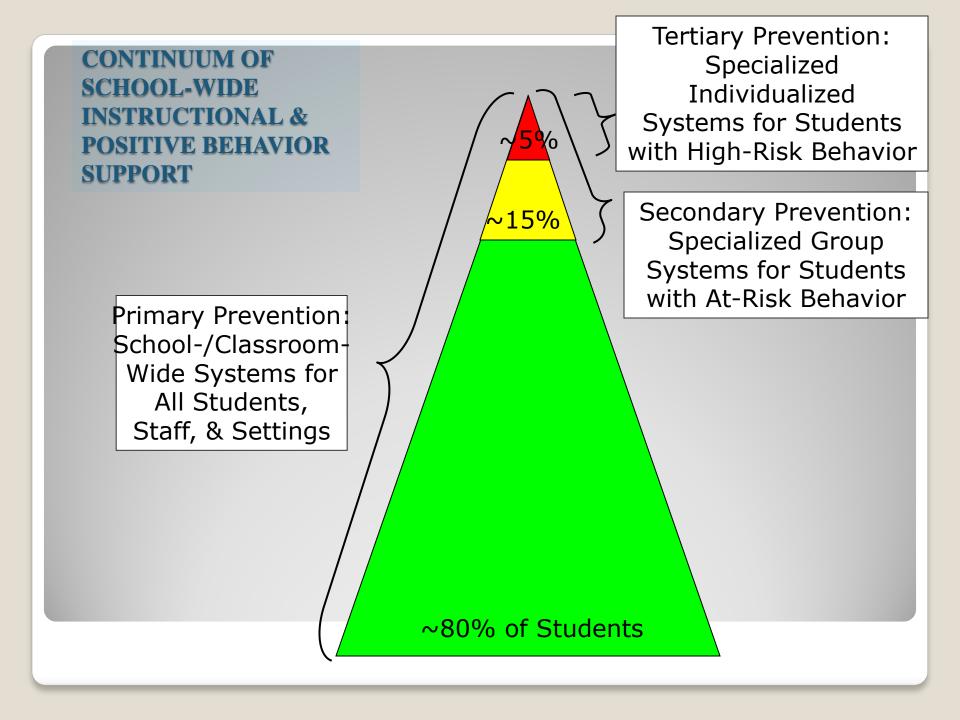
Schoo	ol		Date	Total Benchmarks Score				
Areas of Discrepancy								
Item #	Team Response	Coach's Score	Scoring Guide Description					
	·							
unkno	wn to the coad	h and would		ls information that was previously core on any item (based upon the al scores.				
			Areas o	f Strength				
Criti	cal Element		Description	on of Areas of Strength				
			Avens in Need	of Development				
Criti	Areas in Need of Development Critical Element Description of Areas in Need of Development							
			•	•				

Benchmark of Quality Page 3

Establishing Commitment

 80% of the staff must be committed to implementing PBS as an overarching school behavior approach.





School-wide Systems

- 1. Common purpose & approach to discipline
- 2. Clear set of positive expectations & behaviors
- 3. Procedures for teaching expected behavior
- 4. Continuum of procedures for encouraging expected behavior
- 5. Continuum of procedures for discouraging inappropriate behavior
- 6. Procedures for on-going monitoring & evaluation

Non-classroom Setting Systems

- Positive expectations & routines taught & encouraged
- Active supervision by all staff
 - Scan, move, interact
- Pre-corrections & reminders
- Positive reinforcement

Classroom Setting Systems

- Classroom-wide positive expectations taught & encouraged
- Teaching classroom routines & cues taught & encouraged
- Ratio of 6-8 positive to 1 negative adult-student interaction
- Active supervision
- Re-directions for minor, infrequent behavior errors
- Frequent pre-corrections for chronic errors
- Effective academic instruction & curriculum

Individual Student Systems

- Behavioral competence at school & district levels
- Function-based behavior support planning
- Team- & data-based decision making
- Comprehensive person-centered planning & wraparound processes
- Targeted social skills & self-management instruction
- Individualized instructional & curricular accommodations

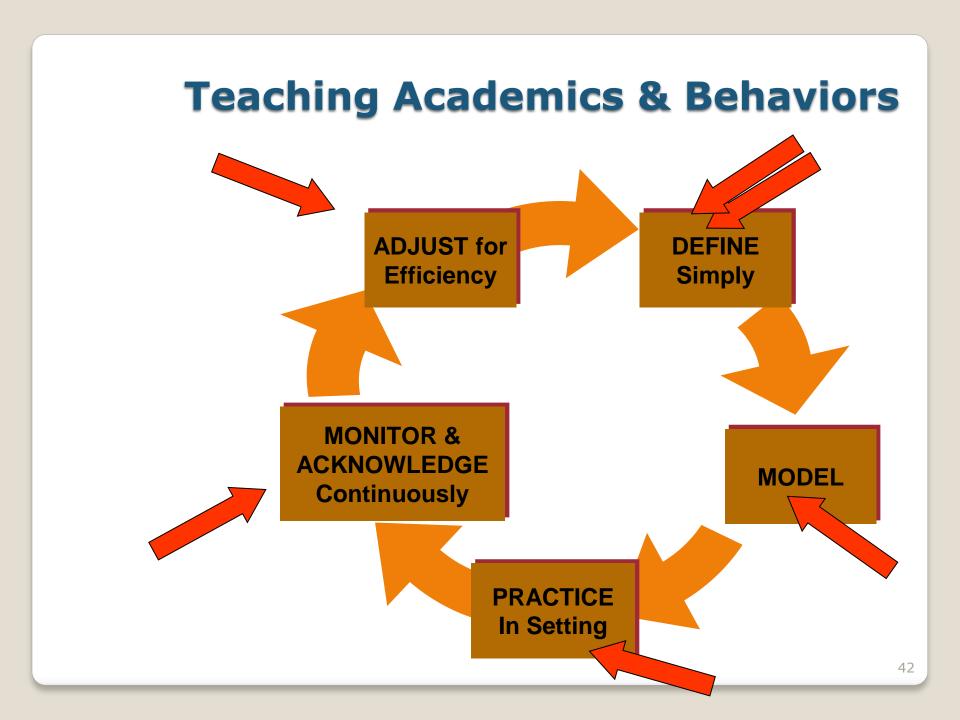
TEACHING

SETTING

		CHING	SETTING.							
	MATRIX		All Settings	Hallways	Playgrounds	Cafeteria	Library/ Computer Lab	Assembly	Bus	
	S	Respect Ourselves	Be on task. Give your best effort. Be prepared.	Walk.	Have a plan.	Eat all your food. Select healthy foods.	Study, read, compute.	Sit in one spot.	Watch for your stop.	
	Expectations	Respect Others	Be kind. Hands/feet to self. Help/share with others.	Use normal voice volume. Walk to right.	Play safe. Include others. Share equipment.	Practice good table manners	Whisper. Return books.	Listen/watch. Use appropriate applause.	Use a quiet voice. Stay in your seat.	
		Respect Property	Recycle. Clean up after self.	Pick up litter. Maintain physical space.	Use equipment properly. Put litter in garbage can.	Replace trays & utensils. Clean up eating area.	Push in chairs. Treat books carefully.	Pick up. Treat chairs appropriately.	Wipe your feet. Sit appropriately.	

Content

		T	he	Mati	
We	will be	Classrooms	Hall	Bathroom	Playground
Res	ourcefulness				
Res	pectful.	-		-	
Safe			• -		



Expectations & behavioral skills are taught & recognized in natural context





P

Perseverance

Holding to a course of action despite obstacles

- Stay positive
 - Set goals
- Learn from mistakes

R

Respect

To show consideration, appreciation, and acceptance

- Respect yourself
- Respect others
- Demonstrate appropriate language and behavior

I

Integrity

Adherence to an agreed upon code of behavior

- Be responsible
- Do your own work
- Be trustworthy and trust others

D

Discipline

Managing ones self to achieve goals and meet expectations

- Strive for consistency
- Attend class daily; be on time
- Meet deadlines; do your homework

E

Excellence

Being of finest or highest quality

- Do your personal best
- Exceed minimum expectations
- Inspire excellence in others

 A list is developed of what would be classroom managed behaviors vs. office discipline behaviors. A behavior flow chart is developed and presented to the staff for feedback and adoption.

Establishing a system for responding to behavior violations.

Behavior Flow Chart

Classroom Behaviors

Examples include:
Disrespect, bad language,
off task, distracting, work
refusal, breaking pencils

Ask Classroom
Integrity Questions:

Am I able to teach? Are they able to learn?

Is s/he able to learn?

yes

No action.
Instruction continues

Behavior is corrected. Instruction continues.

Prompt – Start-up Request:

"We need quiet hands, please."

Wait time

Student makes correction and instruction continues.

Student does not make correction:

Refocus

- 1. Graceful Exit
- 2. Graceful Entrance
- 3. Refocus
- 4. Welcome Back

Persistence/Defiance (Moderate level)

- 1. Calm request by teacher. (2 short beeps)
- 2. Administrator arrives.
- 3. Teacher directive.
- 4. Refocus in alternative setting.
- 5. Welcome back

Persistence/Continued Defiance/Safety Concerns/Emergency Issues (High Level Problem)

- 1. Calm request by teacher. (one long beep)
- 2. All call (e.g. "Room 122, please. Thank you.)
- 3. Flood the environment with adults.
- 4. Request by team leader.
- 5. Remove the audience.

no

- 6. Second and final request.
- 7. Teacher completes office referral sheet at this time.
- 8. Refocus in alternative setting.

Office Referral

Chronic classroom misbehaviors:
 Continued disrespect
 Continued defiance
Physical fighting
Abusive language
Harassment/Bullying/Threatening
Theft/Forgery
Vandalism/Property destruction
Sexual harassment
Drugs/ Paraphernalia
Weapons
Teacher completes Office Referral

Administration Actions:

Form.

Ex: Refocus (required), Community Service, ISS, OSS, Replacement assignment, Conf w/ student, Contact/conf w/ parent, Bus suspension, Detention, Counseling, Other

- Student visits office and completes a Refocus form before returning to class
- 2. Graceful entrance.



After three office referrals, refer to RTI process.

"We found some minutes?"

After reducing their office discipline referrals from 400 to 100, middle school students requiring individualized, specialized behavior intervention plans decreased from 35 to 6.

PBS

Positive Behavioral Supports





HOLMES HAVKS



Safety

Ownership

Achievement

Respect

- . Keep Hands & Feet to Self
- . Follow Instructions
- Handle Materials Appropriately
- . Be Prepared
- . Complete Tasks & Assignments
- . Set Goals
- . On Task
- . Do Your Personal Best
- . Accept Others
- . Mind Your Own Business
- . Attention to Teachers & Peers

...in the CLASSROOM

Tier One – Behavioral

- Positive BehavioralSupports
 - -Primary Expectations taught, practiced, retaught, monitored, praised & rewarded
 - -Token Economy
 - -Earned Privileges
 - -Set Consequences

- High Expectations
- Project Wisdom
- Holmes Life Skills
- Bully Proofing
- **•504**
- **Accommodations**
- Conflict Resolution

- Define
- Teach
- Remind
- Reward/Celebrate
- Re-Teach

Review - Tier 1







VIP Lunch

- Table Service
- Sparkling Cider



SOARing Bracelets

- Hat Day
- BINGO Day
- Blooper Day

Tier Two - Behavioral

- High Expectations
- •Re-Teaching Holmes
 Life Skills
- ProgressiveDiscipline
- Behavior Contracts
- Attendance/TruancyProcedures

- Peer Mediation
- Why Try? (PBS)
- Youth AssessmentCenter Referral(YAC)
- •AP & Counselor Classroom Visits

- CICO Check-In/Check-Out
- Check and Connect
- Data Management SWIS

Review - Tier 2

Tier Three - Behavioral

- Re-teach Holmes Life Skills
- •Why Try?
- Staff/Student Mentor Program
- Youth Assessment Center Referral (YAC)
- •Attendance/Truancy Procedures Court Referral
- Behavior Intervention Plans (BIP)
- Remedial Discipline Plans (RDP)

Next Steps for PBS

- Increase frequency & consistency of adult availability & re-teaching in all settings
- Expanded student & staff recognition
- Office Referral Clarification & PBS Forms
- Implementation of Zangle Behavior Data System
- Increased utilization of enhanced behavioral data to guide decision making
- Parental Education & Involvement
- Community Partnerships



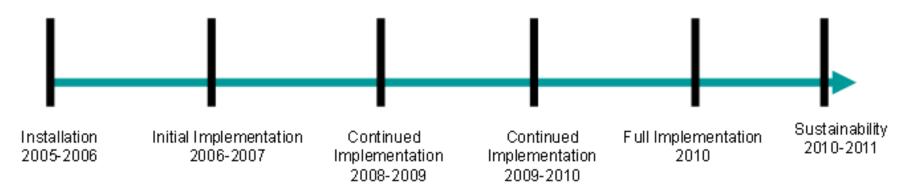
PBS Timeline for School District 11 2009-2010

- •Research to learn as much as we can
- •Determine how to implement
- Staff by trained by CDE in PBS Process
- •Pre-SETs initiated

- Continuing
 Implementation
- Team building
- Planning
- Organization
- Training

Majority (60%) of schools trained in PBS All schools are fully trained and practices are operating effectively Improvements
are made to
current
practices
through an
increase in
training,
coaching, and
data analysis

Sustain the innovation over the long term with focus on PBS Framework with Universal Behavior/Social Skills



Fixsen, D., Naoom, S., Blase, K., & Wallace, F. (2007, Winter/Spring). Implementation: The missing link between research and practice. *The APSAC Advisor*, pp. 4–10.

Basic Questions to Ponder

- ➤ What systems are currently in place in your school for providing incoming students with a continuum of support?
- ➤ Who will provide the intervention?
- What about staff development for the interventionists?
- ➤ Where will you get funding?
- ➤ What about IEP's, ILP's and GT students?
- ➤ How do we choose materials/programs to implement?
- What about progress monitoring tools?
- Who will coordinate the intervention program?
- How do we schedule students?
- **➤** How long will interventions last?

- Summer Teams
- Get Matrix Ready
 - All over school
 - Place Specific
 - Classroom Matrix
 - Matrix to go home
 - Assignment Books

- Staff Orientation
 - Staff Notebooks
- Parent Handbook
 - Parent Orientation
- Rewards Ready Day 1
- Cool Tools for First Day, First Week, First Month
 - First 2 day rotations

- First Few Celebrations Planned
 - Celebration
 - Logistics
 - Watching kids
 - Collecting Tickets
 - Kids who cannot or select not to attend

- DATA
 - Collection
 - Entry
 - Analysis
 - Meeting Times
- Monthly Team Meetings

- Questions??
- Resources
 - www.pbis.org/common/cms/documents/Staff/A ction%20Plans/Kick off guides.doc

Other Business

To Conclude

- Create systems-based preventive continuum of behavior support
- Focus on adult behavior
- Establish behavioral competence
- Utilize data based decisions
- Give priority to academic success
- Invest in evidence-based practices
- Teach & acknowledge behavioral expectations
- Work from a person-centered, function-based approach
- Arrange to work smarter



Questions & Comments

Contact Information Brenda LeBrasse lebrabb@d11.org 719-520-2033